

# ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A correlator receives an inphase signal and a quadrature signal as incoming signals. In the correlator, a despreading circuit despreads the incoming signals using spreading codes. Further a complex conjugate multiplication circuit 60 multiplies the respective despread signals by the complex conjugate of pilot signals into synchronized signals. The synchronized signals corresponding to a predetermined number of symbols are averaged into average signals. Then the power of the average signals is calculated, and an auxiliary signal is generated by multiplying the power by a factor. On the other hand, the power of the despread signals is calculated, and the power corresponding to the predetermined number of symbols are averaged into an average power signal. The correlation output of the correlator is generated by adding the average power signal and the auxiliary signal. This correlator is immune to the frequency variation of its oscillator and noise.